

Burns, Oregon

December 19, 2016

**MERRY CHRISTMAS**  
**FROM BURNS PAIUTE TRIBAL STAFF**



**NOTICE:**  
**Special General Council Meeting -**  
***ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT – CANNABIS INDUSTRY***

- Come get informed about the Cannabis Industry, the fastest growing industry in the country!
- This is your chance to get educated and ask questions!
- *General Council will determine if the Tribe will move forward in the Cannabis Industry on 1/4/17, at the next regularly scheduled General Council Meeting.*



**SPEAKERS INCLUDE:**

*Duke Rodriquez* –  
Medical Cannabis Expert:  
will address Cannabis in  
Indian Country.

*Paul Conable* – Tonkon  
Torp Law Firm: will  
address legal questions.

**Monday, December 19<sup>th</sup>, 2016**  
**@ 6:00 – Gathering Center**



## **All Job descriptions are posted on the bulletin board at the Administration Office**

### **Tribal Research Technician**

**Job Title:** Tribal Research Technician (1)  
**Department:** Culture & Heritage  
**Reports to:** Culture & Heritage Director  
**FLSA Status:** On-call/Seasonal  
**Opens:** Nov. 01, 2016  
**Closes:** Open until filled  
**Salary:** Commensurate to G 4/5/7 DOE

#### ***SUMMARY:***

Assists in anthropological field work, literature searches, and subsequent report writing related to assigned project areas and topics. Uses knowledge and experience gained in the workplace of cultural anthropological methods, and applies that knowledge and training in every day work assignments. Works closely with the Project Lead to effectively complete assigned task. Assists in the performance of documenting office, home, and in-field interviews related to research subject locations. Assists the project lead in collaborating with Burns Paiute tribal community members to document oral history and tradition, as well as further document important historical to present day tribal practices.

#### **Burns Paiute Tribe Job Description**

**Position:** Community and Economic Development Director  
**Accountable to:** General Manager  
**Salary Range:** TBD/DOE  
**Classification:** Management, Regular, Full-time

#### **Summary**

The Burns Paiute Tribe both a comprehensive plan and a community and economic development strategic plan identifying a number of strategic priorities to improve the economic vibrancy and overall quality of life. The Community and Economic Development Director (CEDD) provides a leadership role for the planning, coordination and implementation of the strategic priorities identified in the plans. Working under the direct supervision of the General Manager, the CEDD is accountable for successful execution of the strategic direction while ensuring the Tribal culture and heritage is sustained and enhanced.

*brought to you by Native American Clubs and Parent Committee.*

# Christmas Party celebration

- **Santa** and elves.
- Gifts for the kids.
- Entertainment.
- Mac & Cheese, Ham, Mashed Potatoes & Rolls.
- Hot Chocolate bar.
- "Homemade" cake decorating contest!
- Games!

**Where: Gathering Center**

**When: Christmas Eve / Dec. 24<sup>th</sup>**

**Time: 4:00 pm.**





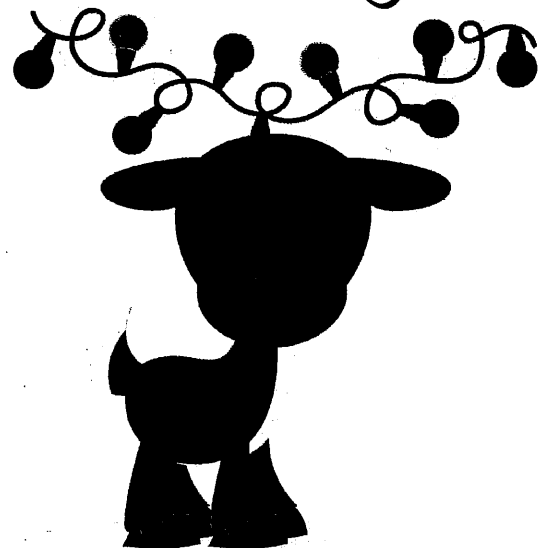
# Christmas Lighting Contest

**1<sup>st</sup> Place - \$125 CASH**

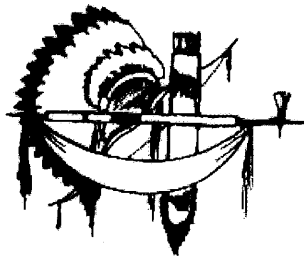
**2<sup>nd</sup> Place - \$75 CASH**

**\*\*Must have lights on December  
23<sup>rd</sup> at 6:00 pm in order to be  
judged\*\***

*Winners will be announced at Community  
Christmas Party \*  
December 24<sup>th</sup>*



*Sponsored by the Parent Committee*



# General Council – Jan. 4<sup>th</sup> 2017 @ 5:30

Meeting called to order:

Roll Call:

Joe DeLaRosa – Tribal Chair

Dean Adams – Vice Chair

Tracy Kennedy – Secretary/Treasure

Jarvis Kennedy – Sgt. Of Arms


Cecil Dick – Member at Large

Lucas Samor – Member at Large

Shayla Barney – Member at Large


Approval of Agenda:

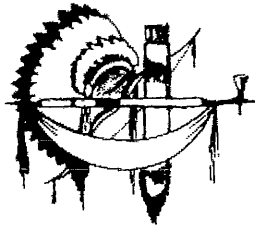
## NEW BUSINESS:

- 1) Tribal Council Update
- 2) Economic Development: Whether to enter into the  
‘Cannabis Industry’ – Initiative Vote by General Council
- 3) Change of name from ‘Burns Paiute Tribe’ to ‘Northern  
Paiute Nation’ – Initiative Vote by General Council

Meeting adjourned:

# HOUSING AUTHORITY MEETING

TBA



December 19, 2016

## Contact Info

Office No.

541.573.2327

Office Fax No.

541.573.2328

Jody Hill,

*Executive Director*

Cellular

541.589.2022

Brenda Sam,

*Housing Assistant*

Cellular

541.589.2647

## HOUSING AUTHORITY MEMBERS

*Chairperson,*

JoEllen SkunkCap

*Vice-Chair,*

Elisha Caponetto

*Secretary-Treasure,*

Phyllis Miller

*Members at Large*

## Housing Authority Office Closures

The Office will be closed on the following days to celebrate the following holidays.

### CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY

- \* Friday, December 23rd
- \* Monday, December 26

The Housing Authority  
would like to wish you, your  
family and friends a  
**VERY MERRY  
CHRISTMAS.**

May you be blessed with  
love, laughter and happiness  
this holiday and every day.

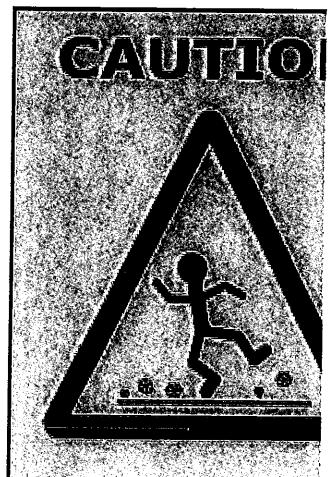


## \*\*\*\*SAFETY ISSUE\*\*\*\*

The Housing Authority will be giving each household on the reservation (one) 1 bag of ice melt to start this winter season. We are trying to assist in preventing slips and falls from ice.

If you would like a bag of ice melt the head of household or someone over the age of eighteen (18) from the household must come to the housing office and sign the sign out sheet that the ice melt was received for that house.

If an elder is unable to make it to the Housing Office



BURNS PAIUTE HOUSING  
AUTHORITY

Housing News

## Preventing Slips and Falls in Winter

During icy and snowy conditions, the incidence of injuries due to slips and falls increase.

Below are a number of suggestions which, if followed, can reduce the number of slips and falls or reduce injury if a fall occurs. Please read them carefully. Also remember to dress in appropriate attire.

### TO AVOID SLIPS:

- ◇ Concentrate on the path ahead—take your time and proceed slowly.
- ◇ Where possible, avoid slippery surfaces take a route around obvious slippery hazards, such as wet leaves, ice areas and snow banks.
- ◇ Wear appropriate footwear—wear shoes or boots with rough (waffled, ridged or heavily textured) soles to work and change into dress shoes if you must wear them. The inconvenience of changing shoes is insignificant compared to the inconvenience due to a serious fall related injury.
- ◇ Use handrails wherever they are provided—a secure handhold can prevent a fall if you should slip.
- ◇ Check to be sure entrance halls and stairs are clear of snow and slush-tracked in snow and slush often cause slips and falls.

- ◇ Beware of changes in walking surfaces—may falls are causes when someone doesn't release he/she is leaving a secure area for a slippery one.
- ◇ Clean your shoes when you go inside—caked snow and ice on shoe soles can be treacherous.
- ◇ ALWAYS REMOVE SNOW FROM PORCH AND WALKWAYS!!

### IF YOU SLIP

- ◇ Try to /roll with the fall/if you begin to fall forward.
- ◇ Sit down if you begin to fall backward—when a falling person relaxes, an injury is less severe than when he/she tenses. Fighting a fall on ice can cause twisting or bending injuries which may be worse than the bump the fall would have produced.



## Christmas Word Search

\*\*\*\*\*



c	h	r	i	s	t	m	a	s	s
t	o	s	d	t	r	e	e	u	t
w	l	a	m	a	a	s	v	l	o
i	e	c	a	l	t	t	h	i	c
n	g	k	r	e	n	n	g	g	k
k	n	h	a	s	a	e	i	h	i
l	a	i	t	n	s	s	e	t	n
e	g	u	s	i	o	e	l	s	g
g	l	i	t	t	e	r	s	z	m
f	r	u	d	o	l	p	h	l	l

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tinsel  
sack

presents  
Santa



## **VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE WOMEN**

More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native women (84.3 percent) have experienced violence in their lifetime. This includes:

- ❖ 56.1 percent who have experienced sexual violence.
- ❖ 55.5 percent who have experienced physical violence by an intimate partner.
- ❖ 48.8 percent who have experienced stalking.
- ❖ 66.4 percent who have experienced psychological aggression by an intimate partner.

Overall, more than 1.5 million American Indian and Alaska Native women have experienced violence in their lifetime.

## **VIOLENCE AGAINST AMERICAN INDIAN AND ALASKA NATIVE MEN**

More than 4 in 5 American Indian and Alaska Native men (81.6 percent) have experienced violence in their lifetime. This includes:

- ❖ 27.5 percent who have experienced sexual violence.
- ❖ 43.2 percent who have experienced physical violence by an intimate partner.
- ❖ 18.6 percent who have experienced stalking.
- ❖ 73.0 percent who have experienced psychological aggression by an intimate partner.

Overall, more than 1.4 million American Indian and Alaska Native men have experienced violence in their lifetime.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE RESEARCH REPORT  
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE/SEXUAL ASSAULT 541-413-0216**



# After School Program @ Tu-Wa-Kii-Nobi 7-18yrs

# December

We are asking that parents or guardian's update Intake forms.

We need working Tel. #'s

\_\_\_\_\_

Our Program is in need of Tutors for our Older youth-Please contact Kerry.

\_\_\_\_\_

We will be open 10:00-4:00- on Winter Break. And we will serve lunch.

\_\_\_\_\_

Tu-wa-Kii Nobi will be closed on 19th and the 23rd this week.

Next week 26th-and kids due back to school on Jan. 3rd.

Happy New Year 2017

Tu-Wa-Kii-Nobi Staff

Main # 541-573-1573

After School Program-

Elise Adams—Youth Services

Coordinator 541-573-1572-

Anita Hawley Youth Service

Coordinator Asst. 541-589-2341

Rhonda Holtby-Parent/Educ.

Coordinator 541-413-0448

Scott Smyth-TAPP Coordi-

nator office # 541-573-8032

After School Tutor

Fred Pelroy-

## Monday December 19th Start of Winter Break

Tu-Wa-Kii Nobi will be closed- We are going on our Good Behavior Field Trip- Weather Permitted. Leaving at 8:00 a.m. back by 6:00-

## Tuesday December 20th

10:00-11:00-Free Time

11:00-12:00-Safe Touch Curriculum

12:00-Lunch

1:00-2:00-Free Time

2:00-3:30-Movie and Snacks

Wednesday December 21st Basketball Skills 10:00-3:00 if you need ride let us know. Must be signed up.

10:00-11:00-Reading Library Time

11:00-12:00-Free Time

12:00-Lunch

1:00-2:00-Free Time

2:00-3:30-Craft Activity

## Thursday December 22nd

10:00-11:45-Free Time

12:00-Lunch

1:00-3:30-make Christmas snacks for party and Movie-if you would like to bring a movie to share. That would be great.

## Friday December 23rd

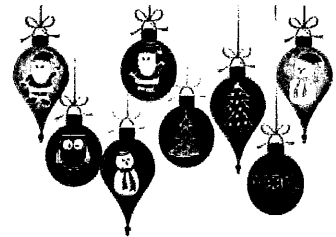
Tu-Wa-Kii Nobi will be closed-Happy Holidays! & Merry Christmas from us to you! Be Safe see you Tuesday!

*Winter break begins Dec. 19th throu Dec. 30th kids are due back on the 3rd of January The office is closed on Dec. 23rd Dec. 26th and January 2nd. We are planning for the Christmas Break activities. Parents we encourage you to come and check on your kids while they are here. We are always happy to see parents and to share what your family is doing for the holidays.*

*We are working on a Transportation Policy similar to the schools- so that there are no mix ups. Thank you.*

*Any questions please call Elise, Anita at main # 541-573-1573*

# Merry Christmas



## Helpful advice from Indian Country Today Education

### Bad English: 33 Grammar Lessons to Help Students Write Better

We ask students that apply to Catching the Dream for a scholarship to send us their essays early in their senior year so we can critique them. In 28 years we have gotten exactly one A+ essay and one A level essay out of about 1,800 total applications. I want one more A+ before I die, but may not get it. Most of our first-draft essays are in the C range, from C- to C+, with an occasional D+ thrown in.

It's obvious that our schools are not teaching students how to write. It is painfully obvious when we get an essay that is the first writing a student has ever done. As a person who has been writing for over 60 years, I know how hard it is to get a thought out of my head, to my fingers, to a keyboard, and onto a computer screen. It takes lots of practice.

One way I can tell a first writing is that students will hit "enter" at what they think is the end of a line. They should only hit "enter" at the end of a paragraph. Most of them will say "my mother" and not give her name, tribe, occupation, location, and so on. This leaves the reader wondering: "Who is your mother and what has she done to help you get ready for college?"

They also use a lot of incorrect English words and phrases, many of which can be found all over the place. One is **aggravate**, which means "to make worse." Most of the time, the user really means "irritate." My mother told me a thousand times, "You little aggravator." What she really meant was "You little irritator."

**Anyways** is not a word. It is anyway.

**Apart** is a word that has a two-word partner. The student who writes, "I want to be apart of something great" really means "I want to be a part of something great." To be apart from it would mean to have no association with it, which is not what the writer meant.

**Appraise, apprise.** The first one means to estimate the value of something. Apprise means to tell somebody something. They are entirely different words. But people often say, "I appraised him about what was happening." They mean apprised.

**Cite, site, sight.** Cite means to refer to something previously written or said, as in a footnote. A site is a location. A sight is a look at something. The most common error may be to use sight for site.

**Disburse, disperse.** Disburse means to pay out money; disperse means to scatter. Someone would be foolish to disperse the money, but they are perhaps wise to disburse it.

**Ensure, insure.** Ensure means to make sure of something, while insure means to buy insurance. They are not interchangeable.

**Few and less.** Few means countable objects, while less refers to uncountable. The sign in the grocery store that says, "15 items or less" should say "15 items or fewer. This mistake seems to be universal.

**He don't** is often used orally, but not often in writing. The correct is "He doesn't."

**It is me** is bad English, which apparently only a few people know. The correct sentence is "It is I." These days even college graduates can be heard saying, "It's me."

**Its, it's.** Rules go out the window on this one. The only seeming possessive in the English language without an apostrophe is its. The problem is that "it's" is not a possessive; it is a contraction of "it is." So to say "It's my party" is correct, but "Its meaning has been lost" is also correct. Don't use an apostrophe with the word unless it is the contraction of "it is."

**Light complected.** The non-word complected is not found in any dictionary. The right phrase is light complexioned.

**Like and as.** The Winston cigarette people got raked over the coals in the 1950s when they put out ads saying, "Winston tastes good, like a cigarette should." The English critics jumped on them immediately. Like is a preposition; the usage, connecting two complete sentences, demands a conjunction, as. One of my friends constantly says, "Like I said." Uhhh.

**Loose, lose.** Loose means not tied down and is pronounced "loos." Lose means lost and is pronounced "looz." If you have misplaced something, you lose it, not loose it. You can loose a horse if you want to turn him out into a pasture.

**Oral, verbal.** Oral means with spoken words. Verbal means with words. People often say, "We had a verbal agreement" when they meant they had an oral agreement—not written down, not notarized, but with spoken words only. All agreements are verbal, whether they are written or oral.

**Past, passed.** Something past happened in history, either yesterday or years ago. Something passed because it was a car going faster than another car, or a bill was approved by a legislature, or a student got promoted from one grade to the next.

**Peak, peek, pique.** Peak means a mountaintop. Peek means to look furtively. Pique means to stimulate one's interest, or excite.

**Principal, principle.** The first is either the lead teacher at a school or the main ingredient of something. The second is a law or rule.

**Seen it.** This verb is often misused in Indian country, both written and spoken. He didn't seen it; he saw it.

**Supposably** is not a word. It is supposedly.

**Suppose to** is incorrect. It is supposed to. Don't forget the d, similar to use and used.

**Their, there, they're.** Their is a possessive pronoun, there is an adjective specifying place, and they're is a contraction of "they are." They are not interchangeable. Thus "Their over there" is very mangled English.

**Then instead of than.** Students will write "I would rather be in college then out working" when they should have said than. No doubt this is caused by the way people hear the word pronounced.

**There is many types of cars** is incorrect. It should be "There are many types of cars," since the words types and cars are both plural.

**Treasure, treasurer.** Treasure is something valuable. A treasurer is someone who takes care of the money. So you cannot run for the office of treasure, but you can run for the office of treasurer.

**Two, to, too.** Two is the second number, after one. The word "to" is a preposition, as in "to catch" or "to run." The word "too" means "in excess" or "also." The three are not interchangeable.

**To Jim and I.** The word "to" is a preposition, which always takes the second voice of a noun. To say, "He gave the money to Jim and I" is simply bad English. He gave the money to Tom and me. No one would say "He gave the money to I." So to determine the correct voice, eliminate the first object of the verb, which almost everyone will realize requires "me" instead of "I."

**Towards** is not a word. The correct word is toward.

**Most unique** is horrible English. Unique means one of a kind, so it cannot be modified. So rather unique, quite unique, and very unique are all bad English. It's just unique.

**Use and used.** The most common mistake with these words is people writing, "I use to go to school

every day.” The correct sentence is “I used to go to school every day.” We forget the “d” because most of us, when talking, leave it off.

**Where’s it at.** Uhhh. Don’t use a preposition to end a sentence. Make the sentence say “Where is it?” and you’ll be correct.

Who is a subject pronoun and whom is an object pronoun. Never say “To who are you speaking?” It’s “To whom are you speaking?”

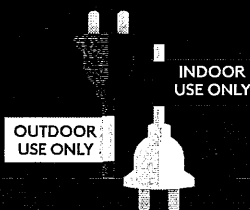
**Who’s and whose.** Who’s is a contraction of “who is” or “who has.” “Whose” is a pronoun or interrogatory. Thus it is incorrect to say “Who’s house is this?” It should be “Whose house is this?”

**Your and you’re.** The first is a possessive pronoun, meaning something that belongs to you. The second is a contraction of “you are.” Thus “Your my girl” is incorrect.

# IN THE RIGHT *light*

## DECORATE YOUR HOME SAFELY DURING THE HOLIDAYS:

According to the **National Fire Protection Association**, **860 home fires** caused by holiday decorations occur **each year**. An additional **210 home fires** are caused by Christmas trees per year. Follow these steps to ensure you decorate your home safely during the winter holidays.



Make sure all **extension cords** and **electrical decorations** are marked for **proper use**



**Outdoor electric lights and decorations** should be plugged into circuits protected by **ground fault circuit interrupters (GFCIs)**



**Inspect** all lights, decorations, and extension cords **for damage before using**

**10 ft**

**Exercise caution** when decorating near power lines. Keep yourself and your equipment at least **10 feet** from power lines



**Turn off** all indoor and outdoor electrical decorations **before leaving home or going to sleep**



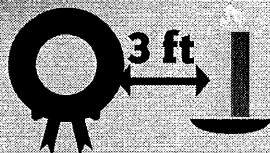
**Avoid overloading electrical outlets** with too many decorations or electrical devices. They can **overheat and cause a fire**



**Never** connect more than **three strings of incandescent lights** together



**Water** your Christmas tree **daily**



Keep all decorations at least **3 feet** away from **heating equipment or an open flame**



**Purchase electrical decorations from reputable retailers** and that are approved by a national recognized testing lab such as **UL** (Underwriters Laboratory), Intertek (**ETL**), or Canadian Standards Association (**CSA**)

FOR MORE INFORMATION ON ELECTRICAL FIRE PREVENTION VISIT [WWW.ESFI.ORG](http://WWW.ESFI.ORG)



[www.facebook.com/ESFI.org](http://www.facebook.com/ESFI.org)

[www.twitter.com/ESFI.org](http://www.twitter.com/ESFI.org)

[www.youtube.com/ESFI.org](http://www.youtube.com/ESFI.org)

## **Winter Storms**

Winter storms can range from a moderate snow over a few hours to a blizzard with blinding, wind-driven snow that lasts for several days. Some winter storms are large enough to affect several states, while others affect only a single community. Many winter storms are accompanied by dangerously low temperatures and sometimes by strong winds, icing, sleet and freezing rain.

Regardless of the severity of a winter storm, you should be prepared in order to remain safe during these events.

## **Know the Difference**

**Winter Storm Outlook** - Winter storm conditions are possible in the next 2 to 5 days.

**Winter Weather Advisory** - Winter weather conditions are expected to cause significant inconveniences and may be hazardous. When caution is used, these situations should not be life threatening.

**Winter Storm Watch** - Winter storm conditions are possible within the next 36 to 48 hours. People in a watch area should review their winter storm plans and stay informed about weather conditions.

**Winter Storm Warning** – Life-threatening, severe winter conditions have begun or will begin within 24 hours. People in a warning area should take precautions immediately.

## **Prepare**

### **How to Prepare for a Winter Storm**

- Winterize your vehicle and keep the gas tank full. A full tank will keep the fuel line from freezing.
- Insulate your home by installing storm windows or covering windows with plastic from the inside to keep cold air out.
- Maintain heating equipment and chimneys by having them cleaned and inspected every year.
- If you will be going away during cold weather, leave the heat on in your home, set to a temperature no lower than 55° F.

### **Put Together a Supply Kit**

- Water—at least a 3-day supply; one gallon per person per day
- Food—at least a 3-day supply of non-perishable, easy-to-prepare food
- Flashlight
- Battery-powered or hand-crank radio(NOAA weather radio if possible)
- Extra batteries
- First Aid Kit
- Medications (7-day supply) and medical items (hearing aids with extra batteries, glasses, contact lenses, syringes, etc.)
- Multi-purpose tool
- Sanitation and personal hygiene items
- Copies of personal documents (medication list and pertinent medical information, proof of address, deed/lease to home, passports, birth certificates, insurance policies)
- Cell phone with chargers
- Family and emergency contact information
- Extra cash
- Baby supplies (bottles, formula, baby food, diapers)
- Pet supplies (collar, leash, ID, food, carrier, bowl)
- Tools/supplies for securing your home

- Sand, rock salt or non-clumping kitty litter to make walkways and steps less slippery
- Warm coats, gloves or mittens, hats, boots and extra blankets and warm clothing for all household members
- Ample alternate heating methods such as fireplaces or wood- or coal-burning stoves

## **Respond During**

### **Remaining Safe During a Winter Storm**

- Listen to a NOAA Weather Radio or other local news channels for critical information on snow storms and blizzards from the National Weather Service (NWS).
- Bring pets/companion animals inside during winter weather. Move other animals or livestock to sheltered areas and make sure that their access to food and water is not blocked by snow drifts, ice or other obstacles.
- Running water, even at a trickle, helps prevent pipes from freezing.
- All fuel-burning equipment should be vented to the outside and kept clear.
- Keep garage doors closed if there are water supply lines in the garage.
- Open kitchen and bathroom cabinet doors to allow warmer air to circulate around the plumbing. Be sure to move any harmful cleaners and household chemicals up out of the reach of children.
- Keep the thermostat set to the same temperature both during the day and at night. By temporarily suspending the use of lower nighttime temperatures, you may incur a higher heating bill, but you can prevent a much more costly repair job if pipes freeze and burst.
- Go to a designated public shelter if your home loses power or heat during periods of extreme cold.
- Avoid driving when conditions include sleet, freezing rain or drizzle, snow or dense fog. If travel is necessary, keep a disaster supplies kit in your vehicle.
- Before tackling strenuous tasks in cold temperatures, consider your physical condition, the weather factors and the nature of the task.
- Protect yourself from frostbite and hypothermia by wearing warm, loose-fitting, lightweight clothing in several layers. Stay indoors, if possible.
- Help people who require special assistance such as elderly people living alone, people with disabilities and children.

### **Caution: Carbon Monoxide Kills**

- Never use a generator, grill, camp stove or other gasoline, propane, natural gas or charcoal-burning devices inside a home, garage, basement, crawlspace or any partially enclosed area. Locate unit away from doors, windows and vents that could allow carbon monoxide to come indoors.
- The primary hazards to avoid when using alternate sources for electricity, heating or cooking are carbon monoxide poisoning, electric shock and fire.
- Install carbon monoxide alarms in central locations on every level of your home and outside sleeping areas to provide early warning of accumulating carbon monoxide.
- If the carbon monoxide alarm sounds, move quickly to a fresh air location outdoors or by an open window or door.
- Call for help from the fresh air location and remain there until emergency personnel arrive to assist you.

### **Cold-Related Emergencies**

- Frostbite and hypothermia are two dangerous and potentially life-threatening emergencies. Learn how to care for these emergencies by taking a first aid class.